MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH MAY 24 PM 4: 16 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012

City of Grenada Public Water Supply Name

220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a system.

custo of el	omers upon request lectronic delivery, k all boxes that app	t. Make sure you follow the proper procedure we request you mail or fax a hard copy of ply.	shed in a newspaper of local circula s when distributing the CCR. Sinc of the CCR and Certification For	tion, or provided to the te this is the first year m to MSDH. Please
Ø	Customers were	e informed of availability of CCR by: (Atta	ach copy of publication, water bi	ill or other)
		Advertisement in local paper (attach cop On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the messa Other	y of advantiana	
	Date(s) custon	mers were informed: 05 / 151 13 , 05	1 17/ 13 , 05/ 21 / 13	
Ø		ibuted by U.S. Postal Service or other		
	Date Mailed/D	Distributed: <u>05 / 15'/ 13</u>		
	CCR was distrib	outed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a co As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email mess	py) Date Emailed:	
	CCR was publish	hed in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pu		ation)
		spaper:		,
		d:/		
d	CCR was posted I/e MA2) & CCR was posted	l in public places. (Attach list of locations) とて G- Revaon Ms Bin こいく o l on a publicly accessible internet site at the	Price Date Posted: 05/	
http:		et/images/user_files/files/2012%20Consumer%20Confidence		(5/1/2013)
I here publi the S the v Depa	DWA. I further water quality mortunent of Health.	he 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (Confidence Repo	this CCR is true and correct and water system officials by the	nethods allowed by disconsistent with Mississippi State
Name	e/Title (Kresident, 1	Mayor, Owner, etc.)	05-21-13 Date	AMAGASCICAL TO THE CONTRACT OF

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

RECEIVED-WATER SUPPLY

2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada

PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062 April 2013

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Grenada have received lower to higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Dale Ratliff at 662-227-3415. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at City Hall.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2012, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10.000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS ID#:0	220003		7	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination

Inorganic	Conta	minants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.142	.075 – .142	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010*	.6	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1.3	3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 – 1.47	ppb		200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.132	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010*	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	5 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-l	Products	3		•	•			
81. HAA5	N	2012	5	No Range	ppb	0			By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.1	.60- 1.30	ppm	0	MDF		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220004			TEST RES	ULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.02	.01802	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 – 2.3	ppb	100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0	ppm	1.3	B AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.186	.182 – 1.86	ppm	2		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection						- 6	60	D. Dodust of desking vector
81. HAA5	N :	2012 7	N	o Range p	ppb	0		By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N :	2012* 2	.18 N	o Range r	opb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N :	2012 1	.6 1	– 1.4 p	ppm	0 M		Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220005		7	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.0263	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products											
81. HAA5	N	2012	2	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.			
Chlorine	N	2012	1.60	1 – 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes			

PWS ID#:	220007		,	TEST RESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measur -ment	e	CLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants							
10. Barium	N	2011*	.030	.016030	ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.7	2.6 – 2.7	ppb		100	10	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.20	.1720	ppm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008*	2	0	ppb		0	AL=1	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	2.6	No Range	ppb		50	5	50 Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection	n By-Pı	oducts							
81. HAA5	N	2011* 4	N	o Range p	ob	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011* 1	5.64 N	lo Range p	ob	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012 .	90 .5	60 – 1.1 pr	om 0	M	IDRL =	4 Wa	ter additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#:	220036		T	TEST RESUL	TS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range	ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.018	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.5	1.9 – 2.5	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	16.28	No Range	ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.175	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.02	No Range	ppm		1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3.2	3 – 3.2	ppb		50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfectio	n By-	Products							
81. HAA5	N	2012	4	No Range	ppb	0			y-Product of drinking water sinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2012	11.79	No Range	ppb	0			y-product of drinking water nlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	1.20	1 – 1.3	ppm	0	MDRL :		ater additive used to control icrobes

PWS ID#:	220062			TEST RESU	JLTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contan	inants						
10. Barium	N	2011*	.04	00404	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.2	1.7 – 2.2	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.115	.108115	ppm	4	2	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By-Pı	coducts						
Chlorine	N	2012 1	.20 1	– 1.40 pp	om	0 MDF		Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 – December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY 2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Grenada PWS#: 220003, 220004, 220005, 220007, 220036 & 220062

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sold drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox, Middle Wilcox and Lower Wilcox, Aquifers. and decendable supply

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial

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Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID#:0220003	"'			TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
organic Contaminants									Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries
10. Barium	N	2011*	.142	.075142		ppm		2 2	erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2010*	.6	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natur deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	147	46 1.47		ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.132	No Range		ppm]	4 4	strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factoric Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of nature
17. Lead	N	2010*	2	0		ppb	<u> </u>	0 AL=15	deposits
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N 2	2012	5	No Range	ppb		0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N 2	2012	1.1	.60- 1.30	ppm		0 MC	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#: 220004	•			TEST RESULTS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding	or MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
norganic Contaminants		.L							
). Barium	N	2011*	.02	.01802		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
S. Chromium	N	2011*	2.3	1.1 - 2.3		pph	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
. Copper	N	2009/11*	.2	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1.	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
. Fluoride	N	2011*	.186	.182 – 1.86		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which prome strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Disinfection By-Products									
1. HAA5	N	2012	7	No Range	ppl			60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
2. TTHM Fotal tribalomethanes	N	2012*	2.18	No Range	ppl	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
hlorine	N	2012	1.6	1 – 1.4	ppr	n 0	M	IDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
WS ID#: 220005	TEST RESULTS	S							ha a continue
ontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exce MCL/ACL		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCI	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									D' 1 C 1 200
0. Barium	N	2011*	.0263	No Range		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from m refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products								60	In P. J. J. S. L. Lieuwater disinfection
1. HAA5	N	2012	2	No Range	pp			60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection. Water additive used to control microbes
hlorine	N	2012	1.60	1 – 1.3	ppi	n 0	iv	IDRL = 4	water additive used to control incrobes
WS ID#: 220007	TEST RESULTS					Unit	MCLG	MCI	Likely Source of Contamination
ontaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exce MCL/ACL		Measure -ment	MCLG	MCI	Carriery Source of Contamination
norganic Contaminants									
0. Barium	N	2011*	.030	.016030		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from n refineries; erosion of natural deposits
3. Chromium	N	2011*	2.7	2.6 – 2.7		ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion o natural deposits
4. Copper	N	2008*	.3	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; ere of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
6. Fluoride	N	2011*	.20	.1720		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive wi promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertiliz and aluminum factories
7. Lead	N	2008*	2	0		ppb	0	AL=1	of natural deposits
1. Selenium	N	2011*	2.6	No Range		ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refinerio

	Add the	* * 5 1246	-9	Disinfection I	By-Produ	cts			
81. HAA5	l n l	2011*	4	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM Total trihalomethanes	N	2011*	15.64	No Range	ppb	0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2012	.90	.50 – 1.1	ppm	0		MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#: 220036	TEST RESULT	'S							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceed MCL/ACL		Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants					<u> </u>			,	
8. Arsenic	N	2011*	.9	No Range		ppb	n/a	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2011*	.018	No Range		ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.5	1.9 – 2.5		ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.4	0		ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
15. Cyanide	N	2011*	16.28	No Range		ppb	200	200	Discharge from steel/metal factories; discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.175	No Range		ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	4	0		ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
20. Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2012	.02	No Range		ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
21. Selenium	N	2011*	3.2	3 – 3.2		ppb	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosio of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2012	4	No Range	ppb	0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM	N N	2012	11.79	No Range	ppb		\top	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
[Total trihalomethanes] Chlorine	N	2012	1.20	1-1.3	ррп	1 0		MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
PWS ID#: 220062	TEST RESULT		11.20		FF				Tracer address access to compare
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Excee MCL/ACL		Unit Measurement	MCL	G MC	L Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants									E
10. Barium	N	2011*	.04	00404		ppm	2	2	refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2011*	2.2	1.7 – 2.2		ppb	100	10	natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2009/11*	.3	0		ppm	1.3	AL=	of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2011*	.115	.108115		ppm	4	4	promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2009/11*	2	0		ppb	0	AL=	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection By-Products							1		

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2012.

2012

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

ppm

1 - 1.40

MDRL = 4

Water additive used to control microbes

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

Chlorine

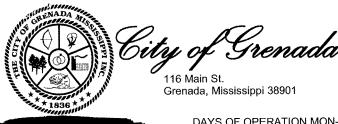
All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infrals can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

*****April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING*****

April 1, 2013 MESSAGE FROM MSDH CONCERNING RADIOLOGICAL SAMPLING —
In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were requires to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007 — December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Mississippi State Department of Health Radiological samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSDH was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at 601.576.7518.

The City of Grenada works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We have four certified operators on staff, who would be pleased to answer any and all customer questions. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.



DAYS OF OPERATION MON-FRI 8:00 AM- 5:00 PM

PHONE: 662-227-3400

FAX: 662-226-0561

AFTER HOURS/EMERGENCIES: 662-227-3415 QUESTIONS: WATERBILLING@CITYOFGRENADA.MS

SERVICE A	DDRES				
SERVICE	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	READ DATE	CONSUMPTION	
WATER	72300	72300	05/10/2013	0	
DETAIL OF CHARGES					

SERVICE PERIOD 04/11 - 05/10

AMOUNT SERVICE DESCRIPTION

WATER

\$5.65

TOTAL CURRENT CHARGES

\$5.65

ACCOUNT NUMBER	
BILLING DATE	5/15/2013
PREVIOUS BILL	\$312.68
PAYMENTS	-\$619.71
BALANCE FORWARD	-\$307.03
CURRENT CHARGES	\$5.65
TOTAL DUE	-\$301.38
DATE DUE	05/30/13
CUT OFF DATE Account subject to disconnection and \$35 Admin Fee	06/06/2013

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

FAILURE TO RECEIVE THE BILL DOES NOT EXCUSE SERVICE DISCONNECTION

PAYMENT OPTIONS

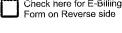
- BY MAIL (ONLY SEND CHECK OR MONEY ORDER)
- AFTER HOURS BOX LOCATED AT CITY HALL (ONLY CHECK OR MONEY ORDER - DO NOT PAY IN CASH). CITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR LOST CASH. PAYMENTS ARE APPLIED TO YOUR ACCOUNT THE NEXT BUSINESS DAY.

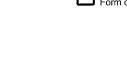
IMPORTANT MESSAGE

Visit us on the web at – www.cityofgrenada.ms

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN BOTTOM PORTION IF PAYING BY MAIL. PLEASE DO NOT STAPLE OR FOLD. PLEASE WRITE YOUR ACCOUNT NUMBER ON YOUR CHEC TO BETTER ASSIST YOU, PLEASE BRING YOUR COMPLETE BILL WHEN PAYING IN PERSON.

Check here for E-Billing Form on Reverse side

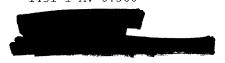




Grenada, Mississippi 38901

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

1431 1 AV 0.360



BILL DATE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	DATE DUE
5/15/2013		05/30/13
PREVIOUS BALANCE	BALANCE FORWARD	TOTAL DUE
\$312.68	-\$307.03	-\$301.38
Account subject to	06/06/2013	
	Amount Enclosed \$	

Please remit and make checks in US funds payable to:

CITY OF GRENADA - WATER DEPT 116 MAIN ST **GRENADA MS 38901-2622** ՈՒՈՎՈւդեՈւդենակերը իրակիրինի իրև հերևություններ